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A BIBLIOGRAPHY of the SPANISH PRESS of CALIFORNIA

1833-1845

By
ROBERT ERNEST COWAN

SAN FRANCISCO
1919

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PREFACE

The compilation of this bibliography was begun many years ago, during the existence of the various institutions referred to in these notes, and while their material was yet available for research.

The unfortunate destruction in 1906, by fire of many libraries, public and private, has rendered excessively rare the few specimens of these early printed documents that are yet in existence.

Libraries which may be mentioned in this connection are the Bohemian Club, Lees, Mercantile library, Society of California Pioneers, and the Archives.

Among the Archives in the office of the United States Surveyor-general at San Francisco were very many copies of these numerous proclamations, and one each of all the known specimens has been cited in these notes. Some of these however existed in duplicate, and occasionally in quantity, as notably in the case of one of the Chico papers, of which 27 copies were found together in one of the volumes of the Archives. Generally, no reference has been made to these duplicate copies, and since their complete loss by fire, such extended information could have but a melancholy interest of no great historical value.

In the Bancroft collection, there will be found with few exceptions all of these documents, and their historic importance and value have increased immeasurably since the loss of the various others referred to. In actual fact the only known existing copies of perhaps two-thirds of these printed papers are now in that collection, and if a very few of these items are cited as having been seen elsewhere, it is quite possible that in the near future copies may be found among the great mass of historic papers in the Bancroft library.

Abbreviations used in this bibliography:

The names, Bancroft, Bohemian Club, Coronel, Cowan, Lees, Mercantile library, Society of California Pioneers, State library, and Wagner, indicates that a copy has been seen in the collections of these individuals or institutions.

5614
Bancroft Library

THE SPANISH PRESS OF CALIFORNIA.
(1833-1845.)

Unlike the earlier colonies of Spain, California was one of the latest to establish the printing-press. Although dating back in Mexico to 1538, in Manila, and in Peru to about 1590, in California it is not known that any printing was done until 1833, sixty-four years after its first colonization. This want of progress may be referable to the fact that California was settled by the Franciscan padres, whereas in the other colonies the Jesuit was usually the pioneer. The latter, deeply learned, versed in books, and a firm believer in the making of more,—such, at least, as were sanctioned by the Church,—apparently carried the press with him, for the interval from his arrival until the doctrine was issued in a printed form was very brief indeed. On the other hand, the Franciscan, equally zealous, it is true, but living a quiet, pastoral life, was content with the saving of heathen souls through his patient teachings, without considering it vital or necessary that his neophyte need even read at all. A more probable factor would be, that many of the Indians, particularly those of the southern part of the country, from their proximity to the numerous tribes along the Rio Colorado, where the missionaries then had been for many years, already spoke some Spanish. This, then obviated the necessity of studying the native dialect, or the preparation of grammar or vocabulary, which was always one of the earliest duties of the Jesuit missionary. No linguistic works of any kind, other than those in the prevailing language,—Spanish,—were ever issued from the press in California during Spanish and Mexican rule. Furthermore, the Spanish Californian had no particular education, nor was he a writer,—that is, of other than his official documents, and these were, for the most part, circulated among the officials only. The ordinary individual lived on his rancho, if he had one, and if he was without one, the government stood ready at all times to make him a grant of land upon his application therefor. For himself, he need neither read nor write. All that was necessary was to find a suitable piece of unoccupied territory, present himself before the magistrate of the jurisdiction in which he lived, and state his request, whereupon the magistrate drew up a description of the piece of land desired, and a description of the individual himself, presented it to the governor, who presently confirmed the requested grant. After this, if he were not an official of some sort, about all the owner ever did was to ride his horse,

smoke his cigarrito, drink aguardiente, enjoy his siesta, and live as a gentleman generally. In the mean time, the Indians, aided by a fertile soil, kept his rancho under tillage, and his cattle numbred hundreds, sometimes thousands. He had neither time nor inclination to read, nor his family under him, and the few books that were to be found were invariably brought from Mexico.

However reasonable or conjectural these surmises may be, it is quite certain that no printing was done in California until the year 1833, nor was there any reference thereto among the Archives. Early in January of that year, José Figueroa came from Mexico to Monterey, where he immediately assumed office as governor of California. He had caused to be brought with him a handpress and a small quantity of type. The whole plant was a somewhat primitive affair, for the printing shows the type to have been very poor, and the earliest printing was done on what is technically termed a hand-press. Bancroft states that this press was brought to establish an office for the printing of cards and official circulars, and perhaps also as a novel curiosity.

The very earliest specimen of printing executed in California does not mark any distinct epoch in the progress of the art itself, for printing, to be at all legible, could not very well be worse. The type, from its appearance, would seem to have been some second-hand material gathered up in Mexico. The work of the unknown printer went quite well with the type, for he seems to have known little or nothing about his business. The devil in a modern shop is a skilled workman by comparison, and he seems only to invite and encourage abuse. This document is printed on one side of a small sheet, six by seven inches in size, and the printed matter is nine lines only.* It is an official address by Governor Figueroa on his arrival in California, and is worded in the magnificent style so much beloved by the Spanish official, be his office what it may. As a specimen of elegant composition this proclamation is of some considerable merit, but as a piece of printing it is unquestionably beneath contempt. The lines are set up unevenly, several letters have fallen out altogether, and the ink, spread lightly on one side, is daubed heavily on the other. However, a collector would readily overlook these trifling deficiencies, and would be very apt even to enthuse over them. In this he would be justified thoroughly by one feature, for the specimen is one of a very limited edition.

Who was the first printer of California is not definitely

* Figueroa, José (Governor of California): *Anuncia á los Californios su llegada.* Monterey: 16 de Enero de 1833.

known. It has long been popularly supposed that José de la Rosa was, but for this there is no authority, beyond the statements of writers of newspaper and magazine articles. As already mentioned, the earliest printing executed in California bears the date of January 16, 1833. From the most authentic accounts, we find that de la Rosa came to California with the Hijar and Padres Cosmopolitan Colonization company, which did not arrive until August, 1834. The sole printed specimen of the press during the year 1833 does not bear the name of the printer, and has no imprint of any kind. In 1834, before the arrival of José de la Rosa, Agustin V. Zamorano began to operate his press, and all the specimens therefrom bear his name. The type used by him differs from that used by the printer of 1833. The first printer, then, unless perhaps Zamorano, who was at that time in Monterey, must, for the want of definite proofs, remain for the present in obscurity. If an impossibility that he could have been the first, José de la Rosa was apparently the last printer in California, so far as the Spanish press is concerned.

Agustin Vicente Zamorano, it is stated, came from Florida, his parents being Spanish. Concerning his early life, other than that he received a good education, nothing is known until 1821, when he entered the army as a cadet. He came to California with Governor Echeandía in 1825, and for five years served him in the capacity of secretary. In 1827 he married a daughter of Santiago Argüello, and continuing in the military service, he rose gradually till he attained the rank of "comandante of the north." Upon the arrival, in 1833, of Governor Figueroa, Zamorano, until 1835, served as his secretary, and in addition to his duties as captain of the presidio, conducted from 1834 to 1836 the government printing-office. After this date his name does not appear on any production of the press, and his further movements until 1842 are unknown, when in this latter year he returned to California with Micheltorena, as lieutenant-colonel and inspector. He lived but a short time after his return, dying in August, 1842. His contemporaries speak of him as a man of much ability, honor, and energy. His conduct was exemplary, but he was ambitious, having been, in 1837, an unsuccessful aspirant for the governorship of California.

The Citizen Santiago Aguilar, as his imprints read, was the next of the printers of California. Of his career in California not very much is known, and he did not figure very prominently in public life. That he must have been of intense democratic principles, is evidenced by the fact that in two of the proclamations printed by him, he indulges in the peculiarity of printing

upside down the word "aristócrata." That this was quite intentional is clearly shown, for a period of several months elapsed between the publication of two broadsides. He operated the press during the latter part of 1836 and in 1837.

About the middle of the year 1837, for some reason not well known, the press was removed to Sonoma, where it was directly under the supervision of General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. Who the printer was does not appear, but during his lifetime the general frequently stated that he sometimes did the press-work himself.

José de la Rosa, the last of his calling in California, was born in Puebla, Mexico, January 5, 1790. His was a curious career. He was engaged in many vocations, having been a tailor, watchmaker, printer, bookbinder, and editor. He had been educated, also, for the priesthood, but never had been ordained. As before mentioned, he came to California in 1834, and bore a commission from Santa Ana, authorizing him to do the governmental and ecclesiastical printing. He started his office in Monterey, and did all of the work himself. The date of the establishment of his press is not known, and his name does not seem to have appeared on any production before 1844, although the productions of 1842, and 1843, in all probability were his. In later life he lived in the city of San Buenaventura, where he was a well-known character. Not the least remarkable feature of his strangely checkered life was the great age he attained, for he died as recently as 1892, having reached the extraordinary age of 102 years. A celebration of his one-hundredth birthday, given him by the residents, among whom he had lived many years, shows the esteem and respect in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. Some years before, he had written his recollections, and intrusted them to a friend for publication, but the friend lost them, and they were neither found nor ever rewritten,—one more link of the many in the history of California dropped forever.

The productions of these various presses were for the greater part proclamations printed in broadside form,—that is, generally one one side of a single sheet, varying in size from sheets eight by twelve inches to eighteen by twenty-four. Nearly all were official in character. The few exceptions were such publications as the notice issued by Zamorano concerning the opening of his printing-office and appending his scale of prices; an invitation to the ball given by Governor Figueroa in 1834; and a poetical effusion of a moral and religious nature,—a somewhat indifferent composition,—issued by Vallejo at Sonoma.

The official documents, in character and contents, were gen-

erally speaking, in that diction peculiar to the Spanish official of that and all other periods. Nearly all are worded in the most grandiloquent manner. Whether the proclamation be of two sheets or only half a dozen lines, they are all one; for each contains sentiments of the loftiest patriotism, the most flowery rhetoric, mingled with the most magnanimous offers and promises of unparalleled generosity. Truly, the political complexion of California has remained unchanged.

A sample of two is appended. I quote from General Vallejo, announcing to the citizens his platform upon being created comandante:—

"**Fellow-Citizens:** The sovereign legislative assembly of the free state of Alta California calls me to its aid, and I obey its supreme determination, putting myself at the head of the brave men who surround me, and accepting the Comandancia General for the public welfare, whose slave alone I am. Yes, fellow-citizens, I swear to you before God, I would promise to secure your happiness, if, as my soul abounds in love for the country, my knowledge were sufficient to second my good intentions and the purity of my desires. Yet I will strive to that end, and I will succeed in showing that I am a citizen who loves the liberty of a country so often outraged with impunity. If I succeed, my reward will be the wellbeing of the sovereign people to whom I have the honor to belong: but if it may not be so, my fitting recompense will be a cold stone, which, confounding me among insensible things, shall proclaim, Here lies a Californian who yielded to Death, rather than to Tyranny." *

One more extract, from one of the proclamations of Governor Micheltorena:—

"**Fellow-Citizens:** The calamitous scourge of intestine wars, which fortunately had fixed itself out of this Department some years since, was to visit with its destroying contagion, developing itself in a political movement, which happened in the vicinity of this capital on the 15th ultimo: the arms which the Supreme Government has confided to my care to resolutely preserve order, would have been employed with energy to stifle this event in its cradle—leaving in tears and mourning a great many families, if . . . I had not given the voice of reason and humanity a preferable hearing than to the horrible booming of the cannon. Yes, fellow-citizens, . . . I flew to the

* Bancroft: *History of California*, iii., 473.

front of those who led the movement,—not as their tyrant, but as the best of their friends, and as the pilot who only aspires to save the ship from the storm, even without regard to personal danger. . . . The frank conduct will always be the north star of my procedure, and the gentle character which with pleasure I see adorns the Californians has had the result of causing the alarmed citizens to retire to the circle of their families, leaving to the Government of the Department the time to occupy itself in procuring the happiness and welfare of its people, and to prove that he who has the satisfaction of presiding over them, among all the classes and professions of those that compose the same, is the most sincere and enthusiastic of their friends." *

This reads not unlike political documents of the present day, more especially those known as campaign documents. This patriotic outburst on the part of Governor Micheltorena was without the desired effect, however, for early in 1845 the enraged citizens expelled him from California, in the annals of which he is known no further.

The entire number of the printed broadsides, proclamations, orders, etc., issued from the press during the dozen years of its existence was not large, for the different specimens altogether are barely over sixty. Of the individual number of each printed there are no data, but it could not have been over one hundred, and in many cases doubtless was considerably less. Of the copies that are extant, specimens of nearly all are in the Bancroft library, and until its destruction in 1906, in the United States surveyor-general's office at San Francisco. A few are in the State university, and a very few are in private hands, but, generally, they are unknown.

The books printed on this press are much less numerous. In his **Essays and Miscellany**, Mr. Bancroft states conclusively that they are only seven in number. For this statement he has based his authority, no doubt, upon the fact that for a quarter of a century he had been engaged in gathering up his historical material, and after so long a time and so extensive research, he concluded, perhaps, and not without good reasons, that no more were to be found. However this may be, the writer of this present article had in his possession, until recently, four books printed in Monterey between the years 1836 and 1843, the very existence of which Mr. Bancroft knew nothing, and three of which are not known to exist elsewhere, being possibly

* Micheltorena, Manuel. *Conciudadanos: El calamitosa azote de las guerras*, etc. Monterey: Dic. 16, 1844. Impr. del Gob. á cergo de Ciud. José de la Rosa. Broadside, folio.

unique. However, to avoid further error, we will only assume that the chances of finding duplicates are rather remote. Another, a small devotional work, somewhat fragmentary, but undoubtedly from the press of de la Rosa, has since been found in the Bancroft library. This, then, at the present time, would make the number of volumes twelve in all, nine of which were printed in Monterey, and the remaining three in Sonoma. The first book to be printed in California was the **Reglamento Provisional**, or Provisional rules for the government of Upper California, issued by Governor Figueroa, and printed on the press of Zamorano at Monterey, under the date of 1834. It is a small affair, 4¼ by 5½ inches in size, and consists of title and sixteen pages. The most pretentious work is the **Manifiesto** of Figueroa to the Mexican republic. This bears the date of 1835, also from the press of Zamorano, and is a 12mo of 184 pages. The presswork is about the best of the lot, but even the best is of a somewhat low grade of excellence. Of these twelve little books, four are of a political or military nature, one is a medical work, one is devotional in character, and six are school books. Four of the latter bear no imprint, other than Monterey and the date. The school books are small, and it would be difficult to find elsewhere more wretched specimens of printing than some of them. One of them, issued at Monterey, in 1843, by an unknown printer, consists of title and 67 pages, and is four by six inches in size. It is the worst of the lot. The type is battered and broken, letters and syllables in some places have dropped out, and it is discouraging to find, at the end, three solid pages of corrections. The most unfortunate feature is that this pamphlet bears the title **Compendio de la Gramática.** This grammar was prepared and printed presumably for the same purpose as that expressed on the title of another of these small books: "For children who are beginning." † The road to knowledge is not royal, it is true, but its course might be more smooth than through this book.

It has been seen that the total output of the press in the twelve years of its existence was, in books and broadsides, about sixty-five in number. The press, however, was by no means as idle as might be supposed. The Spanish officials had a most extraordinary fondness for writing, and all official documents were drafted on what was termed sealed paper, or stamped paper which bore the printed heading of the office, whether that of governor, justice, or otherwise. Between the surveyor-general's office and the Bancroft library, there are many thousands of these documents with the printed headings;

* *Compendio de la gramática.* Monterey: 1843.

† *Tablas para los niños que empiezan á contar.* Monterey: 1836.

so the press was kept reasonably busy,—perhaps, judging from the appearance of a deal of the work, the office was, at times, even "rushed."

With the overthrow of Governor Micheltorena the work of the Spanish press came to an end. It had been popular during his administration, for Micheltorena was a notoriously lazy man, who did but little writing, and when he did, he invariably abbreviated his surname, and his rubric, which was one of the dearest possessions of the Spanish official, was, in his case, merely a double pen-scratch without ornament or character.

Pio Pico, who succeeded Micheltorena as governor early in 1845, had no need of a printer. He was a writer, and his secretary, Olvera, was a scribe of most prodigious powers. There is no better evidence of this than a proclamation issued by Governor Pico, which was formerly in the possession of the writer of this article, and now preserved in the State university at Berkeley. It is entirely in MS., being a foot and a half wide and about five feet in length. There appears to be nothing in the Archives relative to the abolishment of the printing-office; but in the presence of such colossal work as that MS. proclamation, José de la Rosa, the last of his craft under Spanish rule, could forsee that his services were to be in demand no longer, so, after closing his printing-office early in 1845, he retired to pursue quietly one of his numerous professions, and thus ended the last chapter of the history of the Spanish press of California.

1. **[Annuncia à los Californios su llegada.]** El Supremo gobierno federal se ha servido confiar à mi insuficienc [i] a, el mando político militar del territorio, de cuyos destinos he tomado posecion el dia de ayer que desembarque felismente en este puerto; y al tener el honor de comunicarlo à V. disfruto el de ofrecerme à su disposicion protestàndole la mejor voluntad para servir [lo] y complacerlo, y suplicandole acepte las seguridades de mi mas destinguido aprecio y connsideracion.

José Figueroa.

Monterrey, 16° de Enero, de 1833.

Broadside, printed on one side.. 15.3 x 17.7 cms. Contains 9 lines of printed matter rather indifferently executed, apparently without the aid of a press. The type used is small pica and the ink is of a pale brown color.

The earliest known specimen of printing done in California.

Copy seen: Bancroft.

2. **Aviso al publico.**

2209
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no. 1
x

En la imprenta del ciudadano Agustin V. Zamorano y compañia establecida en esta capital, etc., etc.

Monterey 1834.

Imprenta de Zamorano y cª

Broadside containing 23 lines, printed on one side. 18.5 x 28 cms.

Announces to the public that a printing office has been established at Monterey for the purpose of doing government printing, etc., also giving scale of prices and other details.

Copy seen: Bancroft.

Reglamento/provicional/para/el gobierno interior/de la ecma. diputacion territorial/de la/Alta California/ Aprobado por la misma corporacion en sesion/de 31 Julio del presente año./

2239
E3A5
x

Monterey, 1834. Imprenta, de A. V. Zamorano y ca.

Title within border of plain lines, verso blank, pp. 1-16. 10.2 x 13.3 cms.

The earliest book printed in California. Contains provisional regulations for the government of California.

Copy seen: Bancroft.

For contents see, Bancroft, History of California, III, pp. 252-255.

José Figueroa, general de brigada de la republica Mejicana, comandante general y inspector/y gefe superior politico del territorio de la Alta California./

B2209
E25E12
no. 2
x

La ecsma. diputacion territorial deceosa de proporcionar a

los pueblos los fondos/necesarios para los gastos y obras de comun venifisencia (sic) se ha servido acordar el siguiente./

Plan de propios y arbitrios para fondos municipales de los ayuntamietos (sic) del territorio de la Alta California./

[Articles 1-21, 64 lines. Notices, 3 lines.]

Dado en Monterrey a 6 de Agosto de 1834.
José Figueroa. (Rubrica.) Agustin V. Zamorano. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, printed on one side. 30.5 x 42 cms.
This important document is a project to devise ways and means for the public funds of the Councils, etc.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft, Cowan.
Translated in full in, Dwinelle, John W., Colonial history of San Francisco, (3rd edit.), San Francisco, 1866, (addenda, XVII, XVIII), pp. 29-30; (also same in 4th edit., 1867).
United States vs. Limantour, (Land commission exhibits), O, pp. 63-65).
For partial translations, see, Documents, depositions and briefs ---in Case No. 280,---city of San Francisco vs. the United States. San Francisco, 1854, p. 60.
Jones, W. Carey, Report on land titles, Washington, 1850, p. 94.

Reglamento provicional/para la secularisacion de las misiones de la Alta California./
Monterrey Agosto 9, de 1834.
José Figueroa. (Rubrica.) Agostin V. Zamorano. Secro. (Rubrica.)

2209
C25E12
no.3
x

Broadside formed by pasting two sheets together. Printed on one side 19 x 63.5cms. Another copy exists, formed of three sheets, 23 x 67.4 cms.
Preamble, Art. 1-4.
Distribucion de intereses y terrenos, Art. 5-12.
Gobierno politico de los pueblos, Art. 14-17.
Restricciones, Art. 18-19.
Prevenciones generales, Art. 20-23.
(Instrucciones y ordenes), Art. 1-12.
The famous provisional regulations for the secularization of the California missions.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Cowan.
Translation into English is to be found in, California and New Mexico. (Message of the President), [Ho. of Rep. 31st Congress, 1st sess., Ex. doc. no. 17], pp. 149-153.
Claims for mission lands, (Brief for the U. S.), appendix, pp. 5-10.
Dwinelle, John W., Colonial history of San Francisco, (3rd edit.), San Francisco, 1866, (Addenda, XIX), pp .31-34. Same, (4th edit.), San Francisco, 1867.
Rockwell, John A., Spanish and Mexican mining and land law, 1851, p. 456.

6 **[Convite al baile.]**
José Figueroa, José Antonio Carrillo, Pio Pico, Joaq. Ortega, y el licenciado Rafael Gomez.
fecha Monterrey 1° de Noviembre de 1834.

No imprint. Broadside containing 7 lines of text (including date), printed on one side. 21.6 x 15.3 cms.
Invitation to ball given by Governor Figueroa.
Copy seen:, Archives.
Hittell has stated erroneously that this seemed to be the earliest printing done in California. See Hittell, Theodore H., History of California, II, 294.

7 **El comandante gral. y gefe politico** de la Alta California a los
* habitantes del/territorio./
Conciudadanos el genio del mal ha aparecido entre, etc.
Monterrey, 16 de Marzo de 1835.
José Figueroa. (Rubrica.)
Imprenta del C. Augustin V. Zamorano.

f2209
C25E12
no.4
x

Broadside printed on one side, containing two columns of 38 lines each over single column of 8 lines. Heading as above consists of 2 lines. Poorly printed. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Denounces bitterly Hijar and Padres, and congratulates the public that he has been able to save the country, promising greater deeds for the future, etc.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

8 **Manifesto/a la republica Mejicana**/que hace el general de
*, Brigada/José Figueroa,/comandante general y gefe politico/ de la/Alta California,/sobre su conducta y la de los Señores/ D. José Maria de Hijar y D. José Maria/Padres, como directores de colonizacion/en 1834 y 1835./
Monterrey 1835./ Imprenta del C. Agustin V. Zamorano./

F864
F46
x

Title, verso blank. Nota del impresor, ("Teniendo en consideracion que es la primera en su clase que se da a luz en la unica imprenta de esta Alta California"), and Errata, 1 leaf printed on both sides. Manifiesto, etc., pp. 2-183. Obituary (of Figueroa), p. 184. 10.3 x 14 cms.
The second and most important of the early books printed in California on the Spanish press. The death of Figueroa occurred during the progress of the printing.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Coronel, Lees, State.

10 **Gobierno politico/de la/Alta California./**
* El escmo. Sr. secretario de guerra y marina con fecha 21 de/Enero, del año procsimo pasado, etc.

f2209
C25E12
no.5
x

Dios y libertad, Monterrey 2 de Enero de 1836./ José Castro. (Rubrica.)

Broadside printed on one side with text of 14 lines, including imprint and signature. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Joins the military and political commands in one person.
Copies seen: Archives, Cowan.

11 **Commandancia general/de la/Alta California./**
El escmo. Sr. secretario de guerra y con fecha 21 de/ Enero del año procsimo pasado, etc.
Dios y libertad. Monterrey, 2 de Enero de 1836/ Nicolas Gutierrez. (Rubrica.)

Broadside printed on one side with text of 14 lines including imprint and signature. 21.6 x 31.2 cms.
A decree uniting the military and political commands in one person.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft, Cowan.

12 **El ciudadano Coronel Mariano Chico,** representante de la nacion, comandante/general, inspector y gefe superior politico de este departamento a los habitantes del mismo./
Californios: El supremo magistrado de la nacion, etc.
Mariano Chico./ Monterrey 3 de Mayo de 1836./ Imprenta del C. Augustin V. Zamorano./

Broadside on blue paper printed in 2 columns of 48 lines each, and 2 lines of heading, 1 of signature, and 2 of imprint. 23 x 31.8 cms.
Relates to the deaths of José Figueroa, governor of California, and Barragán, president of Mexico.
Copies seen: Archives, Mercantile.

13 **El ciudadano Coronel Mariano Chico,** representante de la na-/cion, comandante general, inspector y gefe superior politico de territorio de la/Alta California, a sus habitantes.
La lentitud con que progresan los intereses mercantiles de este territorio, etc.
Monterrey a once de Mayo de mil ochocientes treinta y seis./
Mariano Chico. (Rubrica.)
Francisco del Castillo Negrete. Secretario. (Rubrica.)

Broadside on blue paper, containing 3 lines of heading, 46 of text, followed by the signatures. 20.4 x 33 cms.
Relates entirely to commerce and shipping and prohibits transactions with foreigners.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

209
25E12
10.7
x

14 **Discurso**/pronunciado por el Sr. comandante general y gefe politico de la Alta California/Coronel D. Mariano Chico./ Despues del acto del juramento de las bases constitucionales, el dia 20 de Mayo de 1836./

Conciudadanos. Acabais de prestar commigo el juramento de admision y obediencia a las ba/ses constitucionales, etc.

[Woodcut of ship.]

Monterey, 1836. Imprenta del C. Agustin V. Zamorano./

Broadside, printed on both sides, containing 4 lines of heading and 48 of text on obverse, with 7 of text and 1 of imprint on the reverse. 20.4 x 30.5 cms.

Chico lauds centralism in an extravagant manner, and congratulates the Californians in flattering terms on their glorious future under the new régime.

Copies seen: Archives.

15 **Discurso**/pronunciado por el Señor gefe politico de Alta California/ Coronel D. Mariano Chico,/al abrir sus sesiones ordinarias la ecsma. junta departamental el 27 de Mayo de 1836./

2209
C25E12
no.8
x

Ecsmo. Sr.—Al recibirme del gobierno este departamento, tengo la desgracia de encon/trar un inmenso rezago de negocios, etc.

[Woodcut of pastoral scene.]

Monterey, 1836. Imprenta del C. Agustin V. Zamorano./

2 leaves, verso of last blank. 48 lines each are on pages 1 and 2, and 19 on page 3. 20.4 x 30 cms.

A lengthy address delivered by Chico at the sessions of the *diputacion*. All matters of political and public interest were reviewed.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

16 **El C. Mariano Chico,** comandante general y gefe politico de Alta California, a sus habitantes.

Monterrey, July 24, 1836. Imprenta del C. Agustin V. Zamorano.

Broadside.

Highly patriotic document relating to the defeat of Santa Ana, and the Texan revolution, of which news had just been received.

Not seen. Mentioned by Bancroft in, History of California, III, 440.

Streeter, CHi

21
2209
C2E13
no.148

La ecselentisima diputacion/de la Alta California/a sus habitantes./

CALIFORNIOS, el cielo os favorece, etc.

Monterrey, 6 de Noviembre de 1836./ Imprenta del gobierno a cargo del C. Santiago Aguilar.

J. Castro. (Rubrica.) J. B. Alvarado. (Rubrica.)
A. Buelna. (Rubrica.) J. A. Noriega. (Rubrica.)

Broadside containing 2 lines of heading, 20 of text, 2 of signatures, and 2 of imprint. 21.5 x 31.8 cms.

The *diputacion* indulges in the most flowery rhetoric, declaring California to be free, and the Californians no longer slaves of the aristocratic tyrant (Gutierrez), but freedmen and federalists.

The printer Aguilar exhibits his peculiar freak in this broadside, by printing upside down, the word *aristocrata,* which also occurs in the proclamation issued May 10, 1837. *See,* Alvarado, May 10, 1837, *infra.*

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

For English translation, *see* Bancroft, California, III, pp. 469-470.

22
2209
C25E12
no.10
X

En el puerto de Monterrey de la Alta California, á los siete dias del mes de Noviembre de mil/ochocientos treinta y seis reunidos en sesion estraordianaria los vocales de la ecselentisima diputacion/etc.

Art. 1. La Alta California se declara independiente de Mejico, etc.

José Castro. Juan B. Albarado (sic).
Antonio Buelna. José Antonio Noriega.

Poor printing, without heading or imprint. Contains 40 lines of text and 4 of signatures. 21.6 x 31.4 cms.

California is declared to be free and independent.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

23
2209
C25E13
no.150

El C. José Castro comandante/de la vanguardia de la division de la operaciones á los habitantes/de estado libre y soberano de la Alta California./

CONCIUDADANOS: habeis dada el mas sincero testimonio, etc.

[Woodcut of eagle of Mexico.]

Monterrey 13 de Noviembre de 1836./
Imprenta del supremo gobierno a cargo del C. Santiago Aguilar./

Broadside, containing 3 lines of heading, 34 of text, and 2 of imprint. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.

Address to the public on affairs in general.

Copies seen: Archives.

24
fZ209
C25E12
no. 13
x

Proclama/el C. Mariano G. Vallejo/en el acto de prestar el juramento de las baces adoptadas/por la ecselentisima diputacion de la Alta California./

Conciudadanos: la soberana asamblea legislativa del estado libre de la Alta Cali-/fornia, etc.

He dicho. Mariano G. Vallejo.

[Woodcut arms of Mexico.]

Monterrey 29 de Noviembre de 1836./

Imprenta del supremo gobierno a cargo del C. Santiago Aguílar.

Broadside, containing 4 lines of heading, 23 of text, and 2 of imprint. 24.3 x 34.3 cms.

Vallejo expresses patriotic purposes in the grandiloquent style peculiar to the Spanish official.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

English translation in Bancroft, History of California, III, p. 473.

Castro. Decretos, 1-10.

see Greenwood no. 14 for call numbers

The following series, (1-10), was issued from the governmental printing office at Monterey and none of them bear imprint. To the names of the president and secretary the rubrica of each is appended, certifying to the official character of the proclamation. These ten broadsides are uniform in size, and with the exception of No. 8, are printed on one side only. Other than the date, the headings and endings of the entire series are identical.

Each decree excepting No. 10, ends with the following,

"Por tanto mando se imprime, circule y se le de el debido cumplimiento.

"Es dado en la casa de gobierno del estado, en Monterey á [date according to number of decree].

Various references in, Bancroft, History of California, III, pp. 474-477.

No. 1.

25
fZ209
C25E12
no. 11
x

El C. José Castro presidente de la ecselentisima diputacion eregida/en congreso constituyente del estado libre y soberano/de la Alta California, a los habitantes del mismo sabed./

Que el indicado cuerpo supremo, etc.

1. Se declara legitimente, etc.
2. Esto decreto, etc.

Es dado en la casa de gobierno del estado en Monterey a 8 de Nobiembre de 1836./
José Castro, diputado presidente.
J. B. Alvarado, diputado secretario.

Broadside, containing 12 lines, exclusive of the signatures. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
The constituent congress of the free and sovereign state of Alta California is hereby declared legitimately installed.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

No. 2.

26

Se concede al ciudadano M. G. Vallejo, etc.
Monterey, 29 de Noviembre de 1836.
José Castro, diputado presidente. (Rubrica.)
J. B. Alvarado, diputado srio. (Rubrica.)

B2209
C25E12
no. 12
x

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading and 8 of text. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
The congress votes Vallejo a colonel of cavalry.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

No. 3.

27

Se suprimen los empleos, etc.
Monterey, 4 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Dip. pres. (Rubrica.)
J. B. Alvarado. Dip. srio. (Rubrica.)

B2209
C25E12
no. 14
x

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading and 11 of text. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Relates to the custom-house collector and his duties.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

No. 4.

28

Se establece en el estado una fuerza, etc.
Monterey, 5 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Dip. pres. (Rubrica.)
J. B. Alvarado. Dip. srio. (Rubrica.)

B2209
C25E12
no. 15
x

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading and 29 of text. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Refers to the establishment of a militia and election of officers.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
This document receives some notice in, Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 3-6.

No. 5.

29
f2209
C25E12
no. 16
X

El gobernador interino del estado, etc.
Monterey, 7 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Dip. pres. (Rubrica.)
J. A. de la Guerra. Dip. srio. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading, and 41 of text. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Juan B. Alvarado is declared temporary governor of the state.
Copies: Archives, Bancroft.
Noticed in, Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 6-9.

No. 6.

30
f2209
C25E12
no. 17
X

Se esceptua, por ahora, etc.
Monterey, 7 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Pres. (Rubrica.)
José de la Guerra. Srio. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading, and 9 of text.
Authorizes the president of the congress to issue a commission to Alvarado as governor.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

No. 7.

31
f2209
C25E12
no. 18
X

Cado uno de los ayuntamientos, etc.
Monterey, 9 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Pres. (Rubrica.)
José A. de la Guerra. Srio. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading, and 27 of text. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Directs each ayuntamiento to choose at its next session ,a *diputado* to join the members of the congress, and aid in the formation of a constitution.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
Referred to, in, Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 12-20.

No. 8.

32
f2209
C25E12
no. 19
X

Por ahora y entre tanto el Congreso, etc.
Monterey, 9 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Diputado presidente. (Rubrica.)
J. A. de la Guerra. Diputado secretario. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, printed on both sides with 5 lines of heading and 45 of text on obverse, and 23 on reverse. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.
Divides the state temporarily into two districts, Monterey and Los Angeles.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
Referred to, in Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 12-20.

No. 9.

33 B2209 C25E12 no.20 x

Que el indicado supremo, etc.
Monterey, 9 de Diciembre de 1836.
José Castro. Diputado presidente. (Rubrica.)
José de la Guerra. Dipt. Srio. (Rubrica.)

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading, and 26 of text.
Removes some of the late restrictions on commerce; fixes duties, etc.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
Referred to, in Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 12-20.

No. 10.

34

Se conceden facultades, etc., etc.
Monterey, 20 de Diciembre de 1836.
Juan B. Alvarado. Gobernador.
Cosmo Peña. Srio.

Broadside, containing 5 lines of heading, and 7 of text.
The congress grants to the governor a concession of extraordinary powers.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
Referred to, in Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, p. 21.

35 B2209 C25E12 no.21 x

El C. José Castro, presidente de congreso constituyente.
Despacho del coronel expedido á D. Juan B. Alvarado.
Por el cuanto el decreto numero, etc.
Monterrey, 11 de Diciembre de 1836.

Bears no imprint but contains woodcut of Mexican eagle.
Broadside.
Relates to the commission given to Alvarado.
Not seen but is mentioned by Bancroft, California, I, (List of authorities), p. XL.

36 2209 C25E12 no.23 x

El C. Juan Albarado (sic), etc.
En atencion á la aptitud y meritos del C. José de Jesus Vallejo, etc.
Monterrey, á 12 de Diciembre de 1836.

Broadside, printed without imprint, bearing woodcut of eagle of Mexico.
Governor Alvarado gives commission of captain of artillery to José Jesus Vallejo.
Not seen. Mentioned by Bancroft, California, I, (List of authorities), p. XXVI.
This printed form appears to have been used occasionally until the administration of Micheltorena.

37 **El. C. Juan B./Alvarado** coronel de la mili/cia civica, gefe superior politico del primer canton y gobernador/del estado libre y soberano de la Alta/California, á los habitantes del mismo sabed:

Z2209 C25E12 no. 24 x

Que el soberano congreso, etc.
En Monterey á 20 de Diciembre de 1836.
Juan B. Alvarado, (Rubrica). Lic, Cosme Peña (Rubrica). Secretario del despacho.

Broadside printed on one side, containing 7 lines. 21.6 x 31 cms.
Copy seen: Archives.

17 **[Romero, José Mariano.]**
Catecismo/de/ortologia. Dedicado a los alumnos de la escue-/ la normal de Monterrey. Por su director./
Monterrey, 1836.
Imprenta del C. August V. Zamorano.

Pp. 2, 16, (incomplete at end).
8.3 x 10.3 cms.
One of the earliest school books printed in California, of which but one copy has been traced.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

18 **Tabla para los niños que empiezan a contar.**/ Van añadidas las reglas mas utiles y necesarias par las escuelas que se usan en esta nacion./ Por D. Rafael Ximeno, maestro mayor que fue --- noblisimas artes de primeras letras.
No date, [1836].

Broadside printed within woodcut borders. Apparently from the press of Zamorano at Monterey. 30.4 x 45.6 cms.
Copy seen: Coronel.

19 **Tablas/para los niños/que empiezan a contar.**/
Monterrey, 1836./ Imprenta de A. Zamorano.

Z209 C25E13 no. 158

Border around title. Consists of title, and 8 unnumbered leaves, verso of last being blank. 7 x 9.6 cms.
One of the best specimens of the early Californian press.
Copy seen: Cowan.

38 **El que subscribe,** tiene el honor de participar a Vd. que/asuntos intersantes al bienestar del departamento, lo llamen/ a la ciudad de Los Angeles en donde se ofrece a la dispo-/ sicion de Vd; manifestadnole á la vez y por su ausencia/ha nombrado comandante principal de los puntos del norte/al

Z209 C25E12 no. 22 x

Señor Coronel Don Juan Bautista Alvarado, mas que dig/ne par desempeñar este encargo./

José Castro.

[No date nor imprint.] [1836.]
Briadside, printed on one side within border. 20.3 x 11.2 cms.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

39 **Proclama/Mariano G. Vallejo** comandan-/te general de la Alta California, á sus habitantes./

Mariano G. Vallejo.

[Woodcut of eagle of Mexico.]

Monterey Febrero 24 de 1837./
Imprenta del supremo gobierno del estado á cargo del C. Santiago Aguilar./

Broadside on bluish paper, containing 3 lines of heading, and 30 of text, including signature and imprint. 21.3 x 31.8 cms.
Vallejo quiets the people's fears of civil war, and promises to protect lives and property.
Copy seen: Bancroft.
Translated into French, in Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 22-23.

40 **El C. Juan B. Alvarado** gobernador interi-/no del estado libre y soberano de la Alta California, a sus/habitantes.
Californios: os ofrecí ser infatigable cuando susperabais por vuestra apetecida, etc.

Juan B. Alvarado.

Monterey Mayo 10 de 1837./ Imprenta del supremo gobierno del estado a cargo del C. Santiago Aguilar.

Broadside, printed on both sides, containing 4 lines of heading and 55 of text on obverse, and 56 on reverse. 20.3 x 30.5 cms.
A copy also exists of two leaves, each being printed on one side in which contents, form and size are identical with the former. Another copy is identical in all respects, with the exception of the date which was omitted in the printing, and the blank space subsequently filled with a manuscript date. The word ***aristocrata*** appearing in line 21 of the obverse, is printed upside down. ***See,*** Nov. 6, 1836, ***supra.***
According to H. H. Bancroft this broadside, despite its imprint, was issued at Santa Barbara, May 10, and was printed at a later date. This statement appears to be based upon a copy in his collection in which the blank space is occupied by a written date.
Alvarado exhorts the people to stand firm and united, worthy of their grand achievements and destinies.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
Translation into French will be found in, Petit-Thouars, Voyage, IV, pp. 24-33.

42 **Ecspocision** que hace el/comdante general inte-/rino de la Alta Califor-/nia al gobernador de/la misma./

No title page. Last leaf bears the following imprint, --- Sonoma Agosto 17 de 1837.

Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica.)

Leaf 1 contains woodcut of eagle within border, verso blank. 1 blank leaf. Pp. 1-21. 8.6 x 14 cms.

It has been stated that the presswork was done by Vallejo personally.

This tract is devoted to the consideration of reasons and plans for the increase of revenue, and the transfer of the custom house from Monterey to San Francisco.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Bohemian club, Mercantile.

Translation in full into English may be found in, U. S. vs. Limantour, Archive exhibit V.

43 **[Vallejo, Mariano Guadalupe.]**

California comandancia general.

Communicaciones del Gen. M. G. Vallejo. [1837-1839.]

Dios y libertad, **Sonoma.**

No titles. A collection of sheets stitched together, issued as follows;—

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: Enero 7. de/1837.

1 l. printed on both sides.

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: Enero 24. de/1837.

1 l. printed on both sides.

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: Febrero 20. de/1837.

1 l. printed on both sides.

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: July 20. de 1838.

1 l. printed on both sides.

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: Septiembre 1° de 1838.

3 l. printed on both sides.

(The superscription of the **Comandancia** is lacking but has **E. S.** as heading.)

Dios y libertad **Sonoma**: Junio 10. de 1839.

4 l., 3 of which are fully printed. Leaf 4 contains only the date, and name **Mariano G. Vallejo.**

Together 21 pp. 15.3 x 20.3 cms.

These 6 documents form the ***Communicaciones*** or ***Ordenes*** of Vallejo, and relate chiefly to military affairs at that time and deemed of importance. Among these are included the Indian difficulties on the northern frontier; the reorganization of presidial companies to protect the population from the Indians; recommendations for the increase of the strength of the garrisons at Santa Clara and San José, etc.

The type is small in character; the impression is very heavy and the ink used has been scant and of inferior quality.

According to Bancroft, the ***Comunicacion*** bearing date of July 20, 1838, is an error of the printer, for the copy in that collection has had the date altered in ink to 1837.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Cowan, Pioneers.

44 **Francisco Solano,** gefe de las tribus de esta frontera/abusando del poder, etc.

Dios y libertad, **SONOMA,** Octubre 6 de 1838.

Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica.)

Broadside, printed on both sides. The obverse contains 29 lines, and the reverse 8, (including 1 of signature). With the exception of the word ***SONOMA,*** the entire document is printed in italics. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.

Relates to the seizure and sale of Indian children by Solano.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft, Cowan.

[Hand stamp.]

[Eagle.]

45 **Comandancia General de la Alta California.**

Los diezmos que la jurisdiccion del/pueblo de S. José de Guadalupe pa-/gaba al gobierno, etc.

Dios y libertad, Sonoma 15/ de Octubre de 1838./ Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica).

[End.] M. Iltre. Ayuntamiento del Pueblo de S. Joce (sic) de Guadalupe./

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 23 lines, including heading and signatures. 21.6 x 32.4 cms.

Very heavy impression with but little ink.

Refers to the rebuilding of the church of San José.

Copy seen: Bancroft.

[Hand stamp.]

[Eagle.]

46 **Comandancia General de la Alta California.**

Al M. Y. Ayuntamiento de/esa jurisdiccion digo con esta fecha/lo siguiente./

Los diezmos que la jurisdiccion del/pueblo de S. José de Guadalupe pa-/gaba al gobierno y cobrada por con-/ducto de la comandancia militar de S. Francisco ó bien por la de Mon-/te-rey, etc.

Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica).

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 31 lines, including heading and signature.

Very heavy impression with but little ink.

Copy seen: Bancroft.

47 **Juan B. Alva/rado** gefe politico interino/de la Alta California; á sus habitantes./

Conciudadanos: ante os anuncié le venida de una/ comision al departamento con las contestaciones de la superioridad,/etc.

Santa Barbara Noviembre 21 de 1838.

Juan B. Alvarado.

Impreso en Sonoma: imprenta del gobierno.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 37 lines, including heading, signature and imprint. 28 x 44.5 cms.

The governor congratulates the people on the happy ending of all dissentions, advising them to prepare for the coming elections, etc.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

48 **El Señor comisionado por el supremo gobierno D./Andres Castillero,** que arribó al punto de Santa Barbara en la go-/ leta California el dia 15 del corriente, me dice con fecha 17 del mismo lo siguiente./

"Tengo el honor de comunicar, etc.

Dios y libertad, Sonoma, Noviembre 27 de 1838.

Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica).

Broadside printed on both sides. Obverse contains 28 lines, and reverse 5. Printed partly in italics, and bears the seal of the comandancia general de la Alta California, in oval with the eagle of Mexico.

Poorly printed. The impression is very heavy with but little ink.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft, Cowan.

49 **Doctrina** para los padres de familia carta de una novia de moda, a su futura contestacion a la carta anterior.

En Sonoma. Imprenta del gobierno.

[Without date. (1838)]

Broadside, printed on one side. 45 x 30.5 cms.

This broadside is in verse and is the only specimen of poetry issued from the Spanish press of California, before 1845.

Copy seen: Bancroft. Not so. See ex. no. 20 in Bancroft collection

50 **Botica / general de los reme-/dios esperimentados;/** Que á beneficio del/publico se reimprime por su/original en Cadiz, en Sono-/ma, de la Alta California:/Por M. G. V./
Impreta (sic) del gobierno./ Año de 1838./

Title, Pp. 2-23. Errata 1 p. ***Nota del impresor,*** 1 l. 10.2 x 14.2 cms.

This appears to be the best specimen issued from the office while in Sonoma. The title is within an ornamented border and the entire work is quite superior to any of the period. The ***Nota del impresor*** is signed, ***L. R.*** That he labored amid difficulties and deplored the indifferent results, is conscientiously and circumstantially set forth in his ***Nota,*** which is herein given in its entirety.

NOTA DEL IMPRESOR.

El cúmulo de distinctos é indispensables que haceres que en esta oficina me llaman la attencion y tengo que ejercer precisamente, me han hecho cometer no menos que la falta de algunas errátas, que inadvertidamente se me han pasado en algunos de los impresos, encomendados á los cortos conocimientos de mi profecion; pero al paso que el fuego de mis deseos se anhelan y afligen por dar el lleno devido á todas las diferentes distirbuciones, de que se compone dicha oficina; es imposible que la imaginacion dispersa, obtenga aun tiempo mismo la ecsactitud que necesariamente ecsige el magno y arte liberal de imprenta.

! O si la naturaleza me dotára con la posesion de dos ó mas cuerpos! mia seria la satisfaccion que la falta invisible del uno la advirtiéra el otro, y entonces, entonces me llenaria de jubilo y levantaria los ojos para distinguir como muy de cerca, que estaba satisfecha y cumplimentada toda la respetable asamblea, á quien por haora tengo el honor de servir; mas un cuerpo solo qué podrá hacer - - -

Por tanto proclamaré desde haora el indulto de mi inadvertencia; rindiendola á discresion, de todo juicio sensato.

L. R.

Copies seen: Bancroft, ~~Cowan.~~ Wagner

[Woodcut of Mexican eagle.]

53 **El comandante general/de la Alta California/ Calyfornios** (sic): el gobierno frances que mas de una año ha/bloqueaba los puertos de la Republica, etc.

Mariano G. Vallejo (Rubrica).

Sonoma Junio 12 de 1839.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing with signature and date, 28 lines. 32.4 x 43.8 cms.

Indifferent printing containing sundry errors.

Relates to the attack of the French government on the fortresses of San Juan and Santa Cruz.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

54 **Aviso al publico.**/ Los rancheros principales de la frontera de San Francisco, etc.
Sonoma: Agosto 15 de 1839. Salvador Vallejo.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 8 lines within border. 13.7 x 22.3 cms.
The ranchers refuse to trade with foreign vessels, unless their produce be taken in exchange for foreign goods.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

55 **Juan B. Alvarado.**/ Gobernador constitucional del departamento/de las Californias, á los habitantes del mismo, sabed./
Que la esperiencia ha demostrada de una manera nada equivoca que las misiones de la Alta California/por falta de un reglamento etc.
Dado en Monterrey á primero de Marzo de mil ochocientos cuarenta.

Juan B. Alvarado (Rubrica).
Manuel Ximeno (sic).
Srio. del despacho (Rubrica).

Broadside, printed on one side and formed by pasting two sheets together. Contains with heading and signatures, 114 lines. 31.8 x 62.3 cms.
Preamble, Articulos, 1-4.
Obligaciones de los mayordomos, Art. 5-24.
Obligaciones, del visitador, Art. 25-31.
Disposiciones general, Art 32-37.
Regulations for the ex-Missions.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.
English translation in, Jones, William Carey, Report on land titles, Washington, 1850, pp. 68-71. Claims for Mission lands. (Brief for the U. S.), San Francisco, 1859. Appendix, 9-24. California and New Mexico. (Message of the President), [Ho. of Rep. 31st Congress, 1st sess., Ex. doc. no. 17], pp. 157-160.
Dwinelle, John W., Colonial history of San Francisco, (3rd. edit.), San Francisco, 1866, (Addenda, XXXIX), pp. 37-40. Same, (4th edit.), San Francisco, 1867.

56 **Juan Bautista/Alvarado,** gobernador constitucional/del departamento de las Californias, a sus habitantes./
Conciudadanos: una sórdida y venál faccion, etc.

[Woodcut of Mexican eagle.]

Imprenta del gobierno.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 19 lines. 22.3 x 31 cms.
According to H. H. Bancroft, the date of this proclamation is about April 26, 1840.
Relates to the banishment of foreigners from California.
Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

58 **[Ripalda.]**
Catecismo de la doctrina cristiana.
Monterey, 1842. Pp. 8. About 15.5 cms.

Title as described by H. H. Bancroft from the copy cited as being in his collection. Bancroft, H. H., Essays and miscellany, San Francisco, 1890, p. 595.

59 **Compendio/de la/gramática Castellana./**
Monterey 1843./

Title within rude border, verso blank. Pp. 3-67. Errata, 3 pp. 15.5 cms.
Wretched printing. Page 13 in erroneously numbered 31, and by error page 29 is 92.
Copy seen: Cowan.

60 **Definicion/de las/principales operaciones/de Arismetica./**
Monterey 1843./

Title within rude border, verso blank. Pp. 3-26. 15.5 cms.
Wretchedly printed. In addition to the principal operations, this work contains fractions, proportion, interest, etc.
Copy seen: Cowan. University of California.

62 **El testo de la doctrina cristiana.** [Caption.]

Pp. 3-89. 11.5 x 15.6.
In the only copy that has been seen the title is unfortunately lacking. It bears every evidence in type, paper, and printing (which latter is very inferior), of being one of the productions of the Monterey press of 1843.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

61 **Tablas para/sumar, restar/y multiplicar./** Van añadidas las reglas mas útiles y necessa-/rias para las cuentas que se usan en esta nacion./
Monterey 1843./

Title within rude woodcut border, verso blank. Pp. 1-13. 15.5 cms.
A most wretched specimen of printing.
Copy seen: Cowan.

64 **Cesareo Lataillade y Maria Antonia/de la Guerra,** tienen el honor de participar á Vd./haber celebrado matrimonio v se ofrecen á su disposi-/cion en su nuevo estado.

[No date nor imprint.] [Ca. 1843-44.]
Broadside, printed on one side. 20.3 x 15.9 cms.
Copy seen: Bancroft.

65 * **Tomas Oliverio Larkin,** tiene el honor de noticiar/á V. que el Ecsmo Sor. Presidente de los Estados-Unidos/del norte; se ha dignado conferirle el nombramiento de Con/sul de dicha republica para esta puerto: y habiendo tomado/hoy posecion de su nuevo empleo, se ofrece respetuosamente/á la disposicion de V./

Monterrey Abril 2 de 1844./

Broadside, containing the above text within an ornamental border of gilt, printed on one side of letter sheet. 20.3 x 13 cms.

An official announcement of Larkin's appointment to the consulate of the United States in California.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

68 * **El C. Manuel Micheltorena**/general de brigada, ayundante general de la plana mayor del/ejercito, goberna/dor, comandante general, é inspector del departamento de Californias./

Reglamento de la milicia auxiliar de defensores de la patria y departamento de Californias.

Manuel Jimeno — Manuel Micheltorena
Srio del despacho. — (Rubrica.)
(Rubrica.)

En Monterey á 16 de Julio de 1844.

Imprenta del gobierno, á cargo del ciudadano José de la Rosa.

Broadside, printed on both sides. 45.7 x 30.5 cms., and 40.7 x 30.5 cms. A copy in the archives was printed on one side of sheet, 82.2 x 31.8 cms.

Poorly printed.

Contents consist of sundry regulations for the militia, contained in 15 *titulos.*

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft, Cowan.

69 * **El C. Manuel**/Micheltorena general de brigada/del ejercito Mexicano, ayudante general de la plana mayor del mismo, goberna/dor, comandante general, é inspector del departamento de Californias./

Habiendo llamado imperiosamente la atencion de esta gobierno, etc.

Dado en el palacio del gobierno de Californias en Monterey á 30 de Julio de 1844./

Manuel Jimeno — Manuel Micheltorena
Srio. del despacho — (Rubrica.)
(Rubrica.)

Imprenta del gobierno. á cargo del ciudadano José de la Rosa.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 48 lines. 21.6 x 31.8 cms.

Order prohibiting the introduction of foreign goods from Mexican ports.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

Translated into English in full, in United States vs. Limantour, (Archive exhibits), N. no. 22, pp. 22-23.

70 **El C. Manuel/Micheltorena** general de brigada/del ejercito Mejicano, ayudante general de la plano mayor del mismo, goberna/dor, comandante general, é inspector del departamento de Californias./

La ecsma asamblea departamental con fecha 20 del corriente me ha dirijido la acta siguiente ,etc.

En Monterrey, 28 de Agosto 1844.

Imprenta del gobierno, á cargo del ciudadano José de la Rosa.

Manuel Jimeno
Srio. del despacho
(Rubrica.)

Manuel Micheltorena
(Rubrica.)

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 33 lines. 22.3 x 30.5 cms.

Contains the proceedings of the installation of the departmental assembly held at Monterey, August 15, 1844.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

Translation into English is to be found in full in, United States vs. Limantour, (Archive exhibits), N, Administration of Micheltorena in Upper California, no. 23, pp. 24-25.

71 **El C. Manuel Micheltorena,** general de brigada/del ejercito Mexicano, ayudante general de la plana mayor del mismo, goberna-/dor, comandante general, é inspector del departamento de Californias./

La exma. asamblea departamental con fecha 27 del mes procsimo pasado, etc.

Dado en palacio del gobierno de Californias en Monterey á/3 de Septiembre de 1844./

Manuel Jimeno
Srio. del despacho
(Rubrica.)

Manuel Micheltorena
(Rubrica.)

Imprenta del gobierno á cargo del ciudadano José de la Rosa.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 16 lines. 21.6 x 33 cms.

To procure resources for war, which at this time seemed inevitable.

Copy seen: Archives, Cowan.

Translation into English is to be found in full in, United State vs. Limantour, (Archive exhibits), N, no. 24, Administration of Micheltorena in Upper California, p. 26.

72 **Oracion civica**/que elegido por la junta patriotica/de la capital del departamento/de Californias,/pronunció en solemnidad del 27 de Septiembre; el exmo. Sor. D. Manuél Micheltorena:/actual gobernador, comandante/general, é inspector, ayudante gene-/ral de la plana mayor del ejercito./

Monterey 1844./

Imprenta del gobierno./

Conciudadanos: hoy completa ocho mil cuarenta y tres vuelta el planeta, etc.

Title, verso blank. Pp. 1-5. 1 blank l. P. 1 contains woodcut of eagle of Mexico, and 17 lines. Pp. 2, 3, and 4 contains 37 lines each, and p. 5, 9 lines. Printed from type of rather indifferent character. 13.5 x 19.5 cms.

Copy seen: Wagner.

73 **El C. Manuel/Micheltorena** general de brigada/del ejercito Mejicano ayudante general de la plana mayor del mismo, goberna/dor comandante general, é inspector del departamento de Californias./

Conciudadanos: el calamitosa azote de las guerras intestinas, etc.

Monterey, Diciembre 16, 1844.

Manuel Micheltorena.

Imprenta del gobierno: á cargo del ciudadano José de la Rosa.

Broadside, printed on one side, containing 27 lines. 20.3 x 30.5 cms.

Proclaims to the people that the threatened civil war has been happily averted, and lauds his own patriotism and bravery.

Copies seen: Archives, Bancroft.

Translation into English is to be found in full, in United States vs. Limantour, (Archive exhibits), O, "Overthrow of Micheltorena's administration, pp. 3-4.

74 **Copia de uno de los párrafos** leidos por el Exmo. Sr. Minis/tro de relaciones exteriores y gobernacion en el senado el 11,/y en la cámera de diputados el 12 de Marzo de 1845./

Por la que toca á las Californias las noticias que tiene el gobierno son bien lamentables./ Reducido el general Micheltorena a la ultima extremedad en Monterey.

[No imprint nor signatures.]

Broadside printed on one side, containing 27 lines. 21.6 x 30.5 cms.

A general statement apparently made by the incoming administration, and referring to the unhappy outcome of the magistracy of Micheltorena.

Copy seen: Bancroft.